May 2, 1771. NUMB. 2210.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Brig Harmony, Captain RODGERS, arrived here from Briſtol, we have the following Advices.

The following is a correct copy of the LORDS PROTEST, *againſt approving of the late Convention with* SPAIN.

DISSENTIENT,

I. BECAUSE it is highly unſuitable to the wiſdom and gravity of this houſe, and to the reſpect which we owe to his Majeſty and ourſelves, to carry up to the throne an addreſs, approving the acceptance of an imperfect inſtrument, which has neither been previouſly authorized by any ſpecial *full powers* produced by the Spaniſh Miniſter, nor been as yet ratified by the King of Spain. If the ratification on the part of Spain ſhould be refuſed, the addreſs of this houſe will appear no better than an act of precipitate adulation to Miniſters; which will juſtly expoſe the peerage of the kingdom to the indignation of their country, and to the deriſion of all Europe.

II. Becauſe it is a direct inſult on the feelings and underſtanding of the people of Great-Britain to approve this declaration and acceptance, as a means of ſecuring our own and the general tranquility, whilſt the greateſt preparations for war are making, both by ſea and land, and whilſt the practice of preſſing is continued, as in times of the moſt urgent neceſſity, to the extreme inconvenience of trade and commerce; and with the greateſt hardſhips to one of the moſt meritorious and uſeful orders of his Majeſty's ſubjects.

III. Becauſe the refuſing to put the queſtions to the judges upon points of law, very eſſentially affecting this great queſtion, and the refuſing to addreſs his Majeſty to give orders for laying before this houſe the inſtructions relating to Falkland's Iſlands, given to the Commanders of his Majeſty's ſhips employed there, is depriving us of ſuch lights as ſeemed highly proper for us on this occaſion.

IV. Becauſe, from the declaration and correſpondence laid before us, we are of opinion that the Miniſters merit the cenſure of this houſe, rather than any degree of commendation, on account of ſeveral improper acts, and equally improper omiſſions, from the beginning to the cloſe of this tranſaction.

For it is aſſerted by the Spaniſh Miniſter, and ſtands uncontradicted by ours, that ſeveral diſcuſſions had paſſed between the Miniſters of the two Courts, upon the ſubject of Falkland's Iſlands, which might give the Britiſh Miniſters reaſon to foreſee the attack upon that ſettlement, that was afterwards made by the forces of Spain. Captain Hunt, alſo arriving from thence ſo early as the third of June laſt, did advertiſe the Miniſters of repeated warnings and menaces made by Spaniſh Governors and Commanders of ſhips of war; yet ſo obſtinately negligent and ſupine were his Majeſty's Miniſters, and ſo far from the vigilance and activity required by the truſt and duty of their offices, that they did not even ſo much as make a ſingle repreſentation to the Court of Madrid, which, if they had done, the injury itſelf might have been prevented, or at leaſt ſo ſpeedily repaired, as to render unneceſſary the enormous expences, to which this nation has been compelled, by waiting until the blow had been actually ſtruck, and the news of ſo ſignal an inſult to the Crown of Great-Britain had arrived in Europe. To this wilful, and therefore culpable, neglect of repreſentation to the Court of Spain, was added another neglect; a neglect of ſuch timely preparation for putting this nation in ſuch a ſtate of defence, as the menacing appearances on the part of Spain, and the critical condition of Europe, required. Theſe preparations, had they been undertaken early, would have been executed with more effect, and leſs expence; would have been far leſs diſtreſſing to our trade, and to our ſeamen; would have authorized us in the beginning to have demanded, and would in all probability have induced Spain to conſent to an immediate, perfect and equitable ſettlement of all the points in diſcuſſion between the two Crowns; but all preparation having been neglected, the national ſafety was left depending rather upon accidental alterations in the internal circumſtances of our neighbours, than in the proper and natural ſtrength of the kingdom; and this negligence was highly aggravated by the refuſal of Adminiſtration to conſent to an addreſs propoſed by a Noble Lord in this houſe, laſt ſeſſions, for a moderate and gradual augmentation of our naval forces.

V. Becauſe the negotiation, entered into much too late, was, from the commencement, conducted upon principles as diſadvantageous to the wiſdom of our public councils, as it was finally concluded in a manner diſgraceful to the honour of the Crown of Great-Britain; for it appears, that the Court of Madrid did diſavow the act of hoſtility, as proceeding from *particular* inſtructions, but juſtified it under her *general* inſtructions to her Governors, under the oath by them taken, and under the eſtabliſhed laws of America.------This general order was never diſavowed nor explained; nor was any diſavowal or explanation thereof ever demanded by our Miniſters; and we apprehend that this juſtification of an act of violence under *general orders*, *eſtabliſhed laws*, and *oaths of office*, to be far more dangerous and injurious to this kingdom, than the particular enterprize, which has been diſavowed, as it evidently ſuppoſes, that the Governors of the Spaniſh American provinces are not only authorized, but required, without any particular inſtructions, to raiſe great forces by ſea and land, and to invade his Majeſty's poſſeſſions in that part of the world, in the midſt of profound peace.

VI. Becauſe this power, ſo unprecedented and alarming, under which the Spaniſh Governor was juſtified by his Court, rendered it the duty of our Miniſters to inſiſt upon ſome cenſure or puniſhment upon that Governor, in order to demonſtrate the ſincerity of the Court of Madrid, and of her deſire to preſerve peace, by putting at leaſt ſome check upon thoſe exorbitant powers aſſerted by the Court of Spain to be given to her Governors. But altho' our Miniſters were authorized, not only by the acknowledged principles of the Law of Nations to call for ſuch cenſure or puniſhment, but alſo by the expreſs proviſion of the ſeventeenth article of the treaty of Utrecht, yet they have thought fit to obſerve a profound ſilence on this neceſſary article of public reparation. If it were thought that any circumſtances appeared in the particular caſe of the Governor to make an abatement or pardon of the puniſhment adviſeable, that abatement or pardon ought to have been the effect of his Majeſty's clemency, and not an impunity to him, ariſing from the ignorance of our Miniſters in the firſt principles of public law, or their negligence or puſillanimity in aſſerting them.

VII. Becauſe nothing has been had or demanded as a reparation in damage for the enormous expence, and other inconveniencies, ariſing from the confeſſed and unprovoked violence of the Spaniſh forces in the enterprize againſt Falkland's Iſlands, and the long ſubſequent delay of juſtice; it was not neceſſary to this demand, that it ſhould be made in any improper or offenſive language, but in that ſtile of accommodation, which has ever been uſed by able negotiators.

VIII. Becauſe an unparalelled and moſt audacious inſult has been offered to the honour of the Britiſh flag, by the detention of a ſhip of war of his Majeſty's for twenty days after the ſurrender of Port Egmont, and by the indignity of forcibly taking away her rudder; this act could not be ſupported upon any idea of being neceſſary to the reduction of the fort, nor was any ſuch neceſſity pretended.---No reparation in honour has been demanded for this wanton inſult, by which his Majeſty's reign is rendered the unhappy æra, in which the honour of the Britiſh flag has ſuffered the firſt ſtain with entire impunity.

IX. Becauſe the Spaniſh declaration, which our Miniſters have adviſed his Majeſty to accept, does in general words imply his Majeſty's diſavowal of ſome acts on his part, tending to diſturb the good correſpondence of the two courts; when it is notorious, that no act of violence whatſoever had been committed on the part of Great-Britain. By this diſavowal of ſome implied aggreſſion in the very declaration, pretended to be made for reparation of the injured dignity of Great-Britain, his Majeſty is made to admit a ſuppoſition contrary to truth, and injurious to the juſtice and honour of his crown.

X. Becauſe in the ſaid declaration, the reſtitution is confined to *Port Egmont*, when Spain herſelf originally offered to cede *Falkland's Iſland*; it is known that ſhe made her forcible attack on pretence of title to the whole; and the reſtitution ought, therefore, not to have been confined to a part only, nor can any reaſon be aſſigned, why the reſtitution ought to have been made in narrower or more ambiguous words than the claims of Spain, on which her act of violence was grounded, and her offers of reſtitution originally made.

XI. Becauſe the declaration, by which his Majeſty is to obtain poſſeſſion of Port Egmont, contains a reſervation or condition of the queſtion of a claim of prior right of ſovereignty in the Catholic King to the whole of Falkland's Iſlands, being the firſt time ſuch a claim has ever authentically appeared in any public inſtrument, jointly concluded on by the two courts. No explanation of the principles of this claim has been required, although there is juſt reaſon to believe that theſe principles will equally extend to reſtrain the liberty, and confine the extent of Britiſh navigation. No counter claim has been made on the part of his Majeſty to the right of ſovereignty, in any part of the ſaid iſland ceded to him; any aſſertion whatſoever, of his Majeſty's right of ſovereignty, has been ſtudiouſly avoided, from the beginning to the accompliſhment of this unhappy tranſaction; which, after the expence of millions, ſettles no conteſt, aſſerts no right, exacts no reparation, affords no ſecurity, but ſtands as a Monument of reproach to the wiſdom of the national councils, of diſhonour to the eſſential dignity of his Majeſty's crown, and of diſgrace to the hitherto untainted honour of the Britiſh flag.

After having given theſe reaſons, founded on the facts which appeared from the papers, we think it neceſſary here to diſclaim an invidious and injurious imputation, ſubſtituted in the place of fair argument, that they who will not approve of this convention, are for precipitating their country into the calamities of war; we are as far from the deſign, and we truſt much farther from the act of kindling the flame of war, than thoſe who have adviſed his Majeſty to accept of the declaration of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador.

We have never entertained the leaſt thought of invalidating this public act; but if Miniſters may not be cenſured, or even puniſhed, for treaties which, though valid, are injurious to the national intereſt and honour, without a ſuppoſition of the breach of public faith in this houſe, that ſhould cenſure or puniſh, or of a breach of the laws of humanity, in thoſe who propoſe ſuch cenſure or puniſhment; the uſe of the Peers, as a controul on Miniſters, and as the beſt, as well as higheſt, council of the Crown, will be rendered of no avail. We have no doubt but a declaration more adequate to our juſt pretenſions, and to the dignity of the crown, might have been obtained without the effuſion of blood; not only from the favourable circumſtances of the conjuncture, but becauſe our juſt demands were no more than any Sovereign Power, who had injured another through inadvertence, or miſtake, ought, even from regard to its own honour, to have granted; and we are ſatisfied, that the obtaining ſuch terms would have been the only ſure means of eſtabliſhing a laſting and honourable peace.

RICHMOND,	CRAVEN,	MILTON,
BOLTON,	BOYLE,	ABERGAVENNY,
MANCHESTER,	DEVONSHIRE,	FITZWILLIAM,
TANKERVILLE,	AUDLEY,	PONSONBY,
CHATHAM,	KING,	SCARBOROUGH,
WYCOMBE,	TORRINGTON,	ARCHER.

Diſſentient,

Becauſe, though the diſavowal may be conſidered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, the declaration and acceptance, under the reſervation of the queſtion of prior right, do not, in my opinion, after the heavy expences incurred, either convey a ſatisfaction adequate to the inſult on the honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reaſonable grounds to believe that peace, on terms of honour, can be laſting. RADNOR.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Miniſters, Elders and Committee of the Firſt Preſbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE the Miniſters, Elders and Committee of the Firſt Preſbyterian Church in this City, in Behalf of our Society, beg Leave to wait on your Honour, with Sentiments of Sorrow and Condolance for the Death of our Honourable Proprietary, your late worthy Father; and to teſtify the Concern we feel at your Intention of leaving the Province.

Impreſſed with the moſt grateful Senſe of the valuable Favours and Benefactions we have received from your honourable Family, and conſcious of the Happineſs we have enjoyed, as a religious Society, under your mild and juſt Adminiſtration, we embrace this Opportunity of preſenting to your Honour our warmeſt Acknowledgments.

From your zealous Regard to the civil and religious Liberties of Mankind, and your earneſt Endeavours to promote the Proſperity of this Province, we, in common with other Denominations and Societies, have derived many great and ſingular Advantages. And as your worthy Anceſtor had wiſely interwoven Freedom of Religion with his Plan of civil Government, your Honour, from the ſame Spirit of Wiſdom and Benevolence, has cheriſhed and improved its Growth.

Full of theſe Reflections, it is with the greater Confidence that we intreat your Honour, as one of the Proprietaries of the Province, to continue to our Society the ſame Countenance and Indulgence we have ever experienced.

With theſe Sentiments and Wiſhes we take Leave of your Honour, ſincerely praying, that the great Governor of the Univerſe would conduct you and your Lady in Safety to your native Country, and crown your future Life with continued Proſperity and Peace.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1771.

To which his HONOUR was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this kind Addreſs, and for your Expreſſions of Regard to me and my Family. Your Society may always depend on my Countenance, and good Wiſhes.

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

HAS juſt imported in the ſhip London Packet, Captain Cook, and other late veſſels from England; a neat and general aſſortment of dry GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

The partnerſhip of MEASE and MILLER having expired ſome time, all thoſe indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are again requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to WILLIAM MILLER, which, if not ſpeedily complied with, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting their bonds, accounts, &c. into the hands of an Attorney for recovery.

CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL,

Have removed their dry goods ſtore, to the houſe in Front-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. William Weſt, where they are now opening (imported in the veſſels that arrived a few days ago from London)

A LARGE aſſortment of GOODS, conſiſting of yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen; 9 8ths ſheeting; printed calicoes, chintzes, cottons and linens; French cambricks and lawns; Sileſia lawns; muſlins; ſtriped and checked Turkey mantuas; perſians; tammies; durants; crapes; calimancoes; camblets; ſilk handkerchiefs; India calicoes in pieces and patterns, ſail canvas, &c. &c.

Alſo a few barrels and tierces of Iriſh beef. ¶

Juſt imported from London and Liverpool, and now opening at

BUCKRIDGE SIMS's STORE,

In Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, near the Crooked Billet,

A Neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on very reaſonable terms. ¶

THOMAS and GEORGE MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS; which are now opening for Sale on the loweſt terms, in their Store, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets.

Imported in the London Packet, Captain Cook, from London, and to be ſold by

CHARLES PEMBERTON,

In Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite to Black-horſe Alley,

A Neat aſſortment of FINE and SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, of the BEST QUALITY, with rattinets to match.

He hath alſo on hand, a variety of coarſe and fine IRISH LINEN, which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms. 8 W.

Juſt imported by the Captains Falconer, Chriſtie, Sparks and Cook, from London, and Towers, from Liverpool, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by

ABRAHAM USHER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet,

A Large and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Now opening, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for caſh, by

HUBLEY and GRAFF,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the 5th door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A General aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels.

Juſt imported in the Brig Harmony, Thomas Rodgers, Maſter, from Briſtol, and in the Brig Bridge, John Towers, Maſter, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

STOCKER and WHARTON,

At their Warehouſe in Water-ſtreet, next to Mr. Joſeph Sims,

THree, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, ſail canvas of an extraordinary texture, from No. 1 to 8, and ſome light ſtuff, very proper for mending ſails, pigeon, duck, gooſe, and gooſe and buck ſhot, pig, bar and ſheet lead, Taunton ale, beſt Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſe, long and ſhort pipes, crates of green phials aſſorted, 10 groce in each, boxes of tin plates, T. Crowley's beſt ſteel, ſheathing paper, boxes of crown glaſs, 10 by 8, and 9 by 11, champ. and common quart bottles in hampers, gunpowder, paving ſtones.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A GENTEEL and convenient tenement, very pleaſantly ſituated in an open airy ſpot, about two miles from this city, nearly oppoſite Andrew Haney's, in Paſſyunk townſhip; it is admirably well calculated for a rural retirement, during the ſummer months in particular, for any gentleman or lady of taſte, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the numerous ſhipping going to and from Philadelphia, and indeed affords a charming and luxuriant proſpect on every ſide. For terms, which will be reaſonable, apply to THOMAS JAMES, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, on the north ſide.

The ſaid *Thomas James* acquaints his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the buſineſs of BAKING, in all its various branches, and would be obliged to thoſe who will favour him with their cuſtom. §

JUST IMPORTED in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, by PETER HOWARD, at the Sign of the Boatſwain and Call, at the Drawbridge,

A QUANTITY of the beſt London Boot-legs and Bend-leather Soles, which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms. §

N. B. A genteel Houſe and Garden, near the City of Philadelphia, to be LETT. Enquire as above.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

CAIRO, November 29.

HASSAN BEY is arrived here, and has brought back only 17 persons, out of 1500, which Mehemet Bey had left with him, on appointing him Governor of Gedda, and all the conquered country. All we yet know of this revolution in affairs is, that as soon as the deposed Scherif was informed of the departure of the army of Mehemet Bey for Egypt, he marched to Mecca, from whence, on his approach, the new Scherif fled to Gedda. When the former had made himself master of that place, he caused it to be notified to Hassan Bey, that he had taken possession of Mecca in the name of the Grand Signor, and required him either to continue to furnish that city with provisions, or immediately to quit Gedda. On Hassan Bey's refusal, the Scherif marched against him with 12,000 Arabs from Yemen: They laid before Gedda four days, when Hassan Bey seeing the Arabs advancing with fire and sword towards the castle, whither he had retired, took the resolution to slip away before they could cut off his retreat. After this, we are assured, the Arabs plundered and massacred the merchants, and all who were of the party of Ali Bey.

Naples, Jan. 22. We have advice of undoubted authority, that the Czarina has declared the Ragusans enemies to her Crown, and that her Majesty's ships have already taken some of theirs.

Istria, Jan. 20. *By Letters from the Bayle of Venice at Constantinople, dated Dec. 3. we learn that the Ministry of the courts of Vienna and Berlin do all in their Power to bring about an Accommodation between the Porte and Russia; but the whole is kept profoundly secret. However Affairs may end, Commerce suffers greatly in the Archipelago from Pirates, particularly the French Ships. The Port of Constantinople is open, and four Barbarian Ships arrived lately without meeting with any Russians.*

Warsaw, Jan. 30. *The Russians continue quiet in their Quarters in Moldavia and Walachia, though they suffer greatly in this exhausted Country, where they meet with nothing but wretched Huts to cover them from the Inclemency of the Weather.*

The Grand Visir, Halil Pacha, being deposed, his Successor, Selictar Mehemet, is arrived at the Army, of which only 5000 Men remain at Ijaccia, and the rest do not amount to above 15,000 Men.

LONDON. February 21.

The Portugal trade, which some years since used to produce above a million a year in favour of England, does not now amount to above 100,000l. per annum.

It is said that the Empress of Russia has ordered her Ambassador to signify to our court, that in case her arms should meet with success, she will cede to us the Island of Candy, for the conveniency of our trade to the Levant.

It is said that a message from the premier has been sent to Colonel B---rg---ne, to know how he intends voting for the future? To which the other rebly replied, "As the exigences of my country may require."

The Earl of H-------n voted with the Ministry on Thursday last for an address on the Spanish Convention, &c.

The following noblemen, we hear, have joined the majority, viz. the Earls of Hardwick and Dartmouth; Lords Hyde, Trevor, and Ducie.

A gentleman just arrived from Spain, informs us, that the Spaniards in general are very much dissatisfied with the CONVENTION: They exclaim loudly against the French court; first for bringing them into a scrape, and afterwards for abandoning and betraying them when they had got into it. They consider the DISAVOWAL of their own act and deed, together with the promise of RESTITUTION, to be highly derogatory both of the *regal* and the *national* honour; and in short, look upon the terms of the Convention to be the most humiliating that were ever imposed on a great and powerful nation. Our *correspondent* adds, that on his arrival here, he found, with regard to the Convention, the English were dissatisfied *also*; but not *like*-WISE.

A private letter from Paris says, that the French King has forbid Madam Barre to appear any more at court. The letter also mentions, that his Majesty has made choice of a new mistress, who is an enemy to the Choiseul faction.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, February 18.

"Our artificers still continue their double work. Our fleet at Spithead make a most glorious shew; and if they do nothing else as yet, they serve to intimidate our natural enemies, the French and Spaniards."

Feb. 23. *People are not surprized now at the Spanish Ambassador's making such a stir about his master being called a fool in one of the daily papers; Great-Britain is very well convinced that he is quite the contrary.*

Had I been commander of the Tamer sloop (said Captain Boyle Walsingham in a late debate) I should not have submitted to the indelible disgrace of having my rudder taken from my ship, the strongest mark of dishonour his Majesty's flag could sustain, and the bitterest taunt under which a gallant man can live; and had Buccarelli come in person to offer this insult, I would have chopped his head from his shoulders.

Colonel Barre said, the bitter sarcasm of the Spaniards, who jeeringly took the rudder from his Majesty's ship of war, is but too truly and tragically descriptive of the present situation of this country.

Mr. Burke said, the arguments used by the Ministry put him in mind of the story of a girl who was brought to bed of a bastard child, the fact being fully proved beyond the possibility of a denial, and the disgrace plain, and not to be avoided, all she could say for herself was, that the child was but a very little one. He said the Minister's excuse was of the same kind.----If Gibraltar or Jamaica had been taken, then indeed there would have been room for clamour; but to make all this rout about such a little place as Falkland's Island, is not worth while.

Lord George Germaine said, if any thanks were due, they should be given to the King of Spain, for having punished in so exemplary a manner, an act of piracy committed by one of his subjects on the English.

It has been publicly declared by a noble Lord, that we may be in peace for a few months longer, under preparation for war, which, in his opinion, is unavoidable.

It is said that a friend to the Ministry intends making a motion in the Robinhood Society on Monday next, viz. Whether the practice of printing the speeches made in that Society, is not a discouragement to the freedom of debate?

On the last division in the House, wherein the Ministry were conquered, Mr. R------ told Lord N----h, that he should take a review of his troops.

A letter from Constantinople, Jan. 3, says, "advices from Tripoli in Syria, dated Nov. 26, mention, that a large body of troops of Ali Bey's army, after taking Gaza, Jasta, and Roma, had divided itself into two parties, designing to make themselves masters of Jerusalem and Damascus, under pretence that those places were formerly under the dominion of the Sovereigns of Egypt."

Thursday afternoon a messenger arrived at the Secretary of State's office in Cleveland-court, from Madrid, with a copy of the King of Spain's *formal* order for restoring Port Egmont; and an instrument of *approbation*, not of *ratification*, of Prince Masserano's late *declaration*. But the claim of *right*, which the King of Spain has set up to Falkland's Islands, is to be the subject of a subsequent negociation. And there is great reason to apprehend, that, by *private* agreement, in order to obtain the above-mentioned *formal* order for restitution, our Ministers have stipulated, or *promised*, not to send any officer, or ship, to repossess Fort and Port Egmont.

Some letters from Constantinople inform, that a treaty between the Porte and the Court of Ispahan is upon the point of being renewed; which, if effected, will prove very distressing to the Russians, as the whole Persian empire will be engaged in favour of the Turks.

A foreign Minister remarking lately to a certain English nobleman upon the freedom with which the public news papers descant upon Ministers and their measures, was answered, that it was the only branch of English liberty at present remaining, but which a----------n was in a fair way of getting rid of very soon.

A private letter from France says, that his Most Christian Majesty and his Ministry are so highly pleased with Monsr. Francois's abilities, as a political negociator, of which he gave a most striking proof in bringing about, with so much dexterity, the Convention lately entered into between the British and Spanish courts, that, as a reward for the same, he is to remain in his present post three years longer, and to be created a knight of St. Louis.

Feb. 26. *It is believed, by the great interest that is making by the M------y for the attendance of m---rs to morrow in a certain A-----y, when the N-ll-m T-mp-s bill will be read the third and last time, that they will out-number the opposition, notwithstanding they have upon the two first readings obtained a majority against them.*

Some people imagine that L--d C-----m's present indisposition is merely political, and that he will ere long lose his flannels in a place of great power. How soon this may happen we cannot take upon ourselves to determine; but that his coming into administration is a matter seriously talked of, even among the heads of opposition, is a fact we have before intimated on very good authority; and we have since come to the knowledge of some corroborating circumstances which justify the assertion.

The Declaration, we hear, will undergo another discussion in the course of this week; Governor Pownal is to move it.

So far from the Court of Spain having readily consented to the ratification of the Convention, we are informed, through a channel of very respectable authority, that the greatest difficulties and evasions have been made to the compleating that business.

They write from Cadiz, that some ships bound to America, only wait for orders to sail. They have on board 100 pieces of cannon, 35,000 bombs, 15,000 cannon balls, and 10,000 muskets, with large quantities of ammunition of all sorts.

A letter from Bologna, dated January 27, says, "In the night between the 12th and 13th inst. a severe shock of an earthquake was felt in the district of Belluneſe, belonging to the Republic of Venice, when a mountain named Piz, was thrown down, one half of which falling on a large quantity of wood collected for the use of the iron works, entirely buried it, and 56 persons, besides a number of cattle, were killed; and the other half falling into the river Corderol, caused it to overflow its bank, which has done great damage.

Friday came on before Lord Mansfield, at Westminster, an action in the statute of Usury, against a person in Oxford Road, when the Jury, without going out of Court, found a verdict for the plaintiff in 1000l. damages.

Feb. 27. *As a Proof that the Spaniards are resolved to observe the peaceable Convention signed by Prince Masserano, they are now making vigorous Preparations throughout all the Ports of Spain.*

By a Letter from the Russian Agent at Leghorn, we are informed, that Admiral Spirito has separated his Squadron into two Divisions, one of which he commands himself, and Admiral Elphinston the other; the Destination of each is a Secret, but it is believed they intend to pass the Dardanelles, to join, if possible, the other Russian Fleet in the Euxine Sea.

The Aversion of the Spaniards to War, may be judged of from the following Fact; when Mr. Harris, in Pursuance of his Instructions from Lord Rochford, left Madrid, a general Melancholy appeared among all Ranks of People: Mr. Potter, soon after Mr. Harris's Departure, arrived with the signed Declarations, and set out Post after him by the Way of Barcelona, and overtook him about 70 Leagues from Madrid. Mr. Harris took Horse, and return'd with the utmost Expedition: The Populace having had previous Notice of his Return, met him to the Number of 5000 at least at the Gates, and conducted him with loud Acclamations to the Palace; Potter in the mean Time, continued his Journey by the Way of Barcelona: The Condi D'Ariela, who commands at that Place, sent to him upon his Arrival, and upon hearing of the certain Prospect of a Continuation of Peace, in an Extacy of Joy, put his Purse into his Hand. The News being communicated to the Populace, they assembled together, and testified their Joy with Bonfires.

Mr. Harris, on Account of his Assiduity in the late Convention, is appointed Envoy extraordinary to the Court of Madrid.

Wednesday a patriotic Gentleman made a motion in the Lower Assembly, to read, for the first time, a bill to repeal a clause in the Nullum Tempus Act; upon which a great debate arose. The Ministry opposed the motion with great vigour, and collected all their strength. The debate having lasted till past nine o'clock, the House divided; 155 were for reading the bill, and 140 against it.---Thus the Ministry have been a second time defeated upon this question: However, they intend to fight the matter through, and to leave no means untried to procure a majority in their favour. After the division, Lord N--th took Sir J---s L-wth-r by the hand, and said, "I hope we shall do better next time."

BOSTON, April 22.

Last Saturday se'nnight sailed from hence for Halifax, the Boston, Rose, and Senegal Ships of War, with several Transports, in order, as it is said, to bring up the Troops from thence; for what Design we know not.

NEW-YORK, *April 29.*

Captain Davies, from London, informs us, that several of the Boston Vessels were loading Tea, and that the Captain of the Boston-Packet, Capt. Lyde, told him he had 100 Chests on board his Vessel, and made no Secret of the matter, and that two of the Boston Traders sailed in Company with him.

Captain Offat, in 26 Days from Pensacola, aquaints us, that the Troops and Inhabitants at that Place are very healthy, and that they are busily employed in erecting four new Batteries there.

Saturday last the Supreme Court ended here, when Mary Dailey, and Margaret Siggins, received Sentence of Death, and are to be executed the tenth of May next, the former for picking Pockets (having had the Benefit of Clergy before) and the latter for Grand Larceny, viz. For stealing wearing Apparel and Money, from Mrs. Mary Williams, of this Place.

BURLINGTON.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-Jersey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.*

The Humble ADDRESS of His Majesty's COUNCIL for the said Province.

May it please your Excellency,

SENSIBLE of your Excellency's Care in the Discharge of the Duties of your Station, we cannot but return you our Thanks for the several Instances we have lately experienced, and particularly in the respective Matters communicated in your Speech, which we shall take into serious Consideration; and your Excellency may be assured, shall do all in our Power to answer His Majesty's just Expectations therein expressed.

It must afford great Satisfaction to the Colonies in *North-America* to see His Majesty's Care for their Preservation in every Case of Danger; which was particularly manifested in the Assurances given during the late Prospect of War. We are gratefully sensible of it on the Part of this Colony, whose defenceless State, without the Assistance of our Mother Country, might have rendered our Situation extremely difficult, if not dangerous. This is so obvious, that we sincerely wish every suitable Occasion may be embraced, to render us an Object that may continue to deserve the Care, Protection and Regard of our most gracious Sovereign.

By Order of the House,
JOHN STEPHENS, *Speaker.*

Council-Chamber, April 20, 1771.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Colony of Nova-Cæsarea, *or* New-Jersey, *and Territories thereon depending in* America, *Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.*

The Humble ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the said Colony, in General Assembly convened.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Colony of *New-Jersey*, in General Assembly convened, have taken into our serious Consideration your Excellency's Speech at the Opening of this Session, and can truly inform your Excellency, That the State of this Colony is not altered for the better since the last Session at *Perth-Amboy*, at which Time this House informed your Excellency, that they could not grant further Supplies for His Majesty's Troops, without laying new Taxes on the good People of this Colony, who are already burthened with a heavy Debt, contracted for His Majesty's Service during the late War. We therefore cannot, consistent with the Duty we owe our Constituents, comply with your Excellency's Requisition at present.

The Militia Law now in Force, we conceive, may be sufficient for all the Purposes intended thereby.

We would, on all Occasions, do the strictest Justice to, and cultivate the Friendship of, the several *Indian* Nations, but they have received full Satisfaction from this Colony, and publicly acknowledged it: And we, having no Trade or Traders among any of them, cannot conceive it necessary to appoint Commissioners on the Part of this Colony.

We are truly thankful to our most gracious Sovereign, for confirming the Law for chooſing Representatives for the Counties of *Morris*, *Cumberland* and *Sussex*, by which the good People of those Counties will be equally represented.

By Order of the House, STEPHEN CRANE, *Speaker.*

House of Assembly, April 20, 1771.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to make the following ANSWER.

I SHALL take your Address, Gentlemen, into Consideration, and acquaint you with my Sentiments thereon, by a Message in Writing.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware.*

May it please your HONOUR,

WE the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestry Men, of the United Congregations of Christ-Church and St. Peter's, beg Leave to take this Opportunity of addressing your Honour, and of offering our most humble and sincere Acknowledgments, for the many public as well as private Testimonies of your Regard for the Interest of the Church of England in this City.

Although we are now, by an unexpected and lamented Event, to take Leave of you as our Governor, yet we are encouraged to hope, from the many Favours you have already conferred upon us, that, in every future Station and Period of your Life, you will continue a Patron and Friend to the Church of England in America, and particularly to that Part of it, which we have the Honour to represent.

We devoutly pray, that the Father of all Mercies will take you and your Family under his Divine Protection, grant you a safe and agreeable Voyage, and crown your whole Life with Peace and Prosperity.

To which ADDRESS the GOVERNOR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN *you my hearty Thanks for your affectionate Address, and the kind Concern you express for my Welfare. You may be assured that I shall always rejoice at the Prosperity of the Church of England, and that nothing shall ever be wanting on my Part to encourage and support it in America, and more particularly in this City and Province.*

To the Honorable JOHN PENN, *Esq; one of the Honorable Proprietaries, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware, &c.*

May it please your HONOR,

WE the Minister, Elders, Deacons and Members of the Second Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, wait on your Honor, sincerely to condole with you on the Death of your worthy Father, late one of our Honorable Proprietaries, and take this Opportunity to express our Gratitude to your Honorable Family, for the many Instances of their Benevolence to this Province and City, and in particular for the equal Encouragement they have given to the different Denominations of Christians. Permit us also, Sir, to express our warmest Thanks for your mild and equitable Administration, during the several Years you have resided among us. And although we regret the mournful Occasion of your Removal, yet we beg Leave to congratulate you, Sir, on succeeding your Father, as one of our Honorable Proprietaries, being persuaded that the same Measures will still be pursued, which have been attended with such remarkable Success under your Honorable Uncle and Father.---And as your Honor's Situation in Life will place you in an important Point of View in Great-Britain, with Respect to American Affairs, we cannot but indulge the pleasing Hope, that you will always be attentive to the Liberties of this Country.

And now, Sir, permit us to commend you to the Care of a kind Providence, sincerely praying, that you and your Lady may have an agreeable Passage; an happy Meeting with your Family and Friends; a long and useful Life, and, at the Close thereof, a blessed Immortality.

To which His HONOR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I *SINCERELY thank you for this kind Address, and your good Wishes for my Welfare. You may be assured, it will give me Satisfaction at all Times to shew your Society all the Encouragement and Protection in my Power.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Provost, Vice-provost, and Professors of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, in Faculty met.

May it please your HONOUR,

YOUR Honour's Departure from Pennsylvania (under whom, as Governor, it hath enjoyed a State of internal Quiet and Prosperity, seldom equalled among us) is an Event of itself sufficient to fill every Friend of the Province with real Concern. But this Concern is still heightened by the Cause of your Departure----the Death of your honoured Father, one of our worthy Proprietaries; for whom we beg Leave to condole with you, and to join in those just Acknowledgments which Posterity will not refuse to his Memory, as having been one of the kindest Landlords, and always ready to co-operate with his worthy Brothers, in promoting and encouraging every public Scheme proposed to him for the Benefit of the Province.

It is no small Alleviation of our Grief on this Occasion, that his Share of the Soil and Government devolves to your Honour, at a Time when you have not only acquired a sufficient Knowledge of the Interests of the Province, but by near Eight Years Experience of your just and mild Conduct as Lieutenant Governor, have fixed a general Confidence that you have those Interests at Heart, and that the People may always look to you for Relief and Protection, should it ever be their Misfortune to labour under an Administration, the Reverse of what yours has been.

But what we are more immediately bound to acknowledge, in our particular Sphere and Character, is that kind Attention which, as President of the Board of Trustees, your Honour has always paid to the Concerns of that useful Seminary of Learning whereof we are Members. The Countenance you have given in carrying on the different Branches of Education committed to our Care, has been very encouraging to us, and could proceed from nothing but a just Persuasion in you, that those who are employed with any Degree of Success in imbuing the Minds of Youth---the rising Hopes of a Country---with useful Literature, and sound Principles of Virtue, are doing effectual Service to the Community, and are worthy of public Regard.

We offer up sincere Prayers that you and your Lady may have a safe Passage to England, and that our Concern for your Departure may be soon wholly removed, by the Joy which we shall feel in saluting you on your Return.

To which His HONOUR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I *AM obliged to you for your kind Address and Condolance on that very interesting Event, which occasions my present Departure for England. I am particularly happy that my Concern for the Prosperity of the College and Academy in this City, has been acceptable to you. While that useful Seminary is carried on, upon its present enlarged and liberal Foundation, it will be entitled to a Continuance of all the Favour and Countenance I can give it.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, *Esq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, on Delaware,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Philadelphia, with real Concern have heard of your Intention to leave the Province, and sincerely condole with you on the melancholy Occasion, which has made your Departure necessary.

We beg Leave to assure your Honour, that we consider it not the least unfortunate Circumstance attending that Event, that it will deprive us of a Governor, whose strict Probity, mild Administration, and Love of Justice, have gained him the universal Esteem of the People over whom he has presided, and healed those unhappy Divisions, which have too often disturbed our public Councils.

These Considerations cannot but induce us to wish it had been convenient to you to remain longer among us; it is however no small Consolation, that by succeeding your late worthy Father as one of our Proprietaries, you are still in a Situation, which will enable you to extend that Regard you have always shewn for the Prosperity and Happiness of the Province.

While we participate in the general Concern for your Departure, we hold ourselves bound in a particular Manner to express our Gratitude and warmest Acknowledgments for your kind Protection of the Corporation of this City, and your steady Attention on all Occasions to preserve to them those Rights and Privileges, you found them possessed of under their Charter, and the Laws of the Province.

And now permit us, Sir, with the greatest Respect, to take Leave of you, and accept our most ardent Wishes for your safe Arrival in your native Country, with the Continuance of your Health, and the Enjoyment of every other Blessing.

May 1, 1771. *By Order of the Board,*
SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, *Mayor.*

To which His HONOUR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged to you for the Honour you do me in this polite Address. It gives me a particular Satisfaction to receive your Approbation of my Conduct, while I have presided in this Government, and though I am now called to act in a different Station, you may rest assured, I shall ever preserve the warmest Disposition to promote the Prosperity and Welfare of the People of this Province, and to protect the Corporation of this City in the full Enjoyment of their just Rights and Privileges.

[The ADDRESS of the Trustees of the College, &c. to the GOVERNOR, came too late for this Week's Paper.]

Extract of a Letter from London, January 26, 1771.

" You see my Conjectures have proved right, that our Dispute with Spain would be amicably adjusted. The Terms were laid before the House Yesterday by Lord North, who said, he gloried in the Part he had acted in this Negotiation; would defend his Conduct before them, and all the World, and would stand or fall by what he had done.-----Various Papers were called for by the Opposition, and Tuesday Se'ennight is appointed for a Call of the House, and for taking the Matter into Consideration. For my own Part, I have no Doubt of all being approved, and that the Peace will be lasting.

" Lord G------m, who has lately made a good Figure in the House of Peers, goes Ambassador to Spain.---Lord W--m---h resigned the Seals, fearing that the Convention with Spain would not be approved, and not caring to be answerable for Measures, which he himself could not approve or justify.---Mr. W--d, his Under-Secretary, however, was not so squeamish, but offered to serve in any Department he should be thought capable of, for which the K--- sent him his Thanks.---Lord S---w--h gave up the Seals for the Admiralty, either because it was an Employment more adapted to his Genius, or because it was a Department of more Stability.---Lord G-w-r, and the Remainder of the B--f--d-house Party, are in good Humour, and in high Favour with the Ministry.---Lord Chief Justice W--m-t resigned purely for Want of Health, without making, or desiring to make, any Terms whatever, in the genteelest Manner imaginable. On this the K--- sent for him, and after having previously got his Promise to consent to what he was going to propose, insisted on his accepting a Pension for Life of £2000 a Year.---Sir F---c--r N--t-n wanted to succeed W--m-t, and to have a Peerage, which was absolutely refused, at which you may believe he is not very well pleased. He is an able Lawyer, and has been very useful of late Years to the Ministry.---De G--y and Baron S---h both refused the Chancellorship, which surprized every Body; but the latter indeed is old, rich and childless, which are Motives sufficient for declining so laborious an Office.----To conclude our Home-affairs; the Ministry seem to be more and more established; for by Death, Desertion, and Quarrels among our Patriots, the Opposition are melted away almost to nothing.

" I cannot help telling you, that the French Ambassador here, upon his signing the Articles of Agreement between us and Spain, wept for Joy. This was occasioned, partly by his Humanity and innate Goodness of Heart, and partly from the great Satisfaction he receives from his Residence here; for he loves this Country extremely.---Choiseul's Disgrace is supposed to have been occasioned by his secretly fomenting the Quarrel between Spain and us, tho' he pretended to hold a different Conduct; and the speedy Conclusion of the Treaty, is a strong Confirmation of this Suspicion. The French King has yet named no Minister to succeed him. Several of his Nobles have refused the Office. They now say, that the Duke D'Ossune, his Minister at Madrid, is invited Home for that Purpose. Nor is it unlikely that the Spanish Ministry may likewise soon undergo a Change. In which Case, the famous Family Compact, of which Choiseul, and the present Minister of the King of Spain, were the Fabricators, will be formally set aside, and annulled, and the Peace of Europe more firmly established than it hath been of late Years. The Truth is, it is so very little the Interest of any of the principal Powers to interrupt the present Tranquility, and they are, most of them, so very unable to sustain the Expence of a War, that we may venture to say, if Common Sense hath any Influence in their Cabinets, the Repose of Europe will not soon be disturbed.

" How the War between the Turks and the Russians will terminate, it is not yet easy to say. Some think the Turks are in imminent Danger from their Enemies; but a Friend of mine, who lived thirty Years at Constantinople, laughs at the Notion of the Russians being able to conquer that Empire. I am inclined to be much of his Opinion; and that the Russians, who must suffer greatly even from their Victories, will be very well pleased to see Peace between them re-established.

" Nothing that I know of is done, or about to be done, respecting American Affairs. I believe the Ministry, who have of late been much occupied in other Matters, mean to attend to the Behaviour of the Colonists, and to act accordingly. They are determined, if I am not misinformed, to behave with Temper and Steadiness, and to follow no violent Measures with regard to them, unless their future Behaviour should render it necessary. As I take this to be the real State of the Case, I have not the least Doubt, but every Thing that is past on both Sides will gradually be forgotten, and our Trade thither return insensibly into its former Channel."

Extract of a Letter from Bristol, February 25, 1771.

" I learn that no Grain will be allowed to be distilled, therefore suppose the Ports will not open for American Wheat, &c. which at present seems too high for this Market, if allowed of Duty free."

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, dated March 4, 1771.

" Our Market has all at once, on Account of the sudden Change of public Affairs, fell very considerably; unless Flour should have dropped to 14s. Wheat to 4s. 6d. and Corn to 2s. would on no Account have you send to the Eastward."

Captain Murdock, from Barbados, on the 6th of last Month, in Lat. 30, Long. 66, spoke a Brig, Capt. Hall, from Surrinam for Rhode-Island, 13 Days out; 22d, on the Edge of Soundings, spoke the Sloop Delight, Captain Tod, from Nevis for the Island of St. John, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, 23 Days out, having Mr. Burns, and several Ladies, Passengers on board, all well; and on the 26th, a little to the Southward of our Capes, he spoke a Sloop from Tobago for New-London, but could not learn further Particulars.

Captain Creighton, from St. Vincents, on the 5th of April, in Lat. 33:31, Long. 71, spoke a Brig, Captain Jones, from the Grenades for Piscataqua, out 12 Days; the next Day he spoke a Brig, Captain M'Clenan, from Virginia for the Grenades, two Days out; 8th in Lat. 37:32, Long. 73:47, spoke the Ship Philadelphia, Captain Le Cocq, of this Port, bound to Lisbon from Virginia, two Days out, all well; 12th, in Lat. 36, spoke a Schooner from the Grenades for Boston; and on the 15th, in Lat. 34:9, Long. 73:40, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Morrison, from Virginia for Antigua.

Captain Emlen, from Madeira, on the 7th ult. in Lat. 33:27, Long. 70:30, spoke a Brig from Virginia for Antigua, 7 Days out; and on the 23d, in Lat. 37, Long. 70:46, spoke a Ship, Capt. M'Laughlin, from Maryland for London, 3 Days out, all well.

Captain Thorp, from Antigua, on the 3d of April, in Lat. 30:53, Long. 69, spoke the Ship Nancy, Captain Brown, from Jamaica for London, 17 Days out; and on the 24th, in Lat. 39, Long. 75, he spoke a Brig, Captain Benmore, from Jamaica for Boston, out 35 Days, all well.

Captain Crew, from Cagliari, on the 4th of February, about 30 Leagues to the Westward of the Streights of Gibraltar, spoke the Brig Industry, Captain Andrews, belonging to Boston, from Malaga for the Cape De Verd Islands, all well; and on the 20th of last Month, in Lat. 37:55, Long. 69:50, spoke a Sloop, Captain Gilbert, from Rhode-Island for Hispaniola, three Days out.

Captain Rodgers, from Bristol, on the 9th of last Month, in Lat. 38, Long. 71, spoke a Brig from St. Kitts for New-London, out 14 Days; and the same Day he spoke with Captain Villeneufe, from Liverpool for this Place, out 8 Weeks.

Captain Gibson, from St. Croix, on the 21st ult. in Lat. 35:30, Long, 67:10, spoke a Sloop, Captain Skerry, from Antigua for Rhode-Island, out 20 Days; 23d, in Lat. 36, Long. 68:50, spoke the Schooner Molly, Captain Bush, from Antigua for Norfolk, out 32 Days, in very great Want of Provisions, having neither Bread nor Meat on board, when Captain Gibson supplied him with what he could spare; and on the 24th, in Lat. 37:6, Long. 70:40, he spoke a Schooner, Captain M'Auley, from Barbados for New-London, 20 Days out, all well.

Captain Cook, from London, on the 8th of April, in Lat. 38:50, Long. 71:30, spoke the Snow Stirling, Captain Lawrence, for Madeira, and a Ship, Captain Bulkeley, for Lisbon, both from this Port, two Days out, and all well.

Captain Fearis, from Bristol, on the 13th ult. in Lat. 35:48, spoke a Sloop from St. Martins for Rhode-Island, 20 Days out; 19th, in Lat. 35, spoke a Sloop from Cape-Fear for Salem, 4 Days out; and the same Day he spoke a Schooner from Virginia for Barbados, two Days out.

Captain Fortin, from Bristol, on the 12th of last Month, in Lat. 34, Long. 66, spoke the Schooner Hannah, Captain Woods, from this Harbour for Antigua, 7 Days out, all well.

Captain Eve, from the Bay of Houduras, on the 17th ult. in Lat. 36:58, Long. 69:30, spoke the Brig Two Friends, Captain Peter, from this Place for Lisbon, two Days out, all well.

By Captain Robinson, in six Weeks from Lisbon, we learn, that the Ship Queen, Captain Harrison, from Charles-Town, bound to London, put in there dismasted; and a Ship from Charles-Town for Liverpool, having lost her Bowsprit, also put in there to refit; that Captain Dean, of this Place, on his Passage to Lisbon, took up a Man at Sea, off the Bowsprit of a Vessel which had been overset 9 Days, who informed, she was bound for the West-Indies from some Part of New-England, with live Stock, and the rest of the Crew perished, one of whom died two Days before; that Captain Kerlin, also of this Place, carried in with him Part of the Crew of a Schooner belonging to New-England, bound for the West-Indies, but had been overset, the rest got on board another Vessel; and that Captain Wilson, from Maryland, on his Passage thither, took Capt. M'Cloud, and his Crew, out of a Schooner, bound from Boston to St. Michael's, which had sprung a Leak 10 Days before, was then almost full of Water, and sunk two Hours after they left her.---Captain Moore, in a Brig belonging to Baltimore, sailed for Barbados the Day before Captain Robinson left Lisbon.---About two Weeks ago Captain Robinson spoke a Snow, Captain Smith, from Bristol for Cape-Fear, who, 10 Days before, had spoke the Snow New-Molly, Captain Kerlin, from Lisbon for this Port, all well.

Captain Callender, from St. Croix, on Monday last, about 25 Leagues from our Capes, spoke with Captain Blewer, from this Port for South-Carolina, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Robinson and Johnson, at Newry; M'Culloch, at Belfast; M'Ilvaine, Crawford, M'Causland, Hunter, Lyle, and Dysart, at Londonderry; Woolsey, at Dublin; Hathorn, at Bristol; Loxley, Nuttle, Dean, Ferguson, Hazelwood, Garrick, and Peel, at Lisbon; Ross, and Barry, at St. Croix; and Captain Montgomery, at St. Kitts.

Captain Collins, of this Port, is arrived at Madeira, from New-York.

At Lisbon. Captains Brown, Wilson, and Cox, from Maryland; Smith, from Virginia; and Reeves, from New-York.

Monday last the Rising-Sun Transport, Captain Holmes, arrived here from St. Augustine, with Part of his Majesty's 21st Regiment, or Royal Scotch Fusileers, on board; the Remainder, we learn, were to sail a few Days after them.

*** The public Examination of Candidates for Medical Degrees, will be held in the College this Forenoon at 9 o'Clock.

††† Mr. WALLIS's Piece, in Answer to Mr. TILGHMAN's, is come to Hand, but, for Want of Room, is obliged to be deferred this Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, and Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, South-Carolina. Schooner Lucy, J. Anderson, Virginia. Sloop Swallow, M. Gurling, North-Carolina. Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, and Schooner Polly, J. Sibbald, St. Eustatia. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Ship Minerva, F. Fearis, Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, and Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Bristol. Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, Barbados. Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, and Brig Hibernia, H. Robinson, Lisbon. Ship Joseph, J. Crew, Cagliari. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, Madeira. Brig Sally and Molly, J. Thorp, Antigua. Ship Bridge, J. Towers, Liverpool. Ship London Packet, J. Cook, London. Ship Parr, P. Creighton, St. Vincent. Ship Britannia, J. Mathie, Guernsey. Schooner Nancy, G. Gibson, St. Croix. Brig Polly, D. M'Cutchon, Belfast.

OUTWARDS. Ship Hercules, L. Albro, Jamaica. Sloop N. Carolina Packet, A. Dyar, N. Carolina. Sloop Africa, D. Lery, and Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Lisbon. Schooner William, N. Lamson, Sloop Molly, E. Rodgers, and Sloop Desire, P. Gorham, Boston. Ship Priscilla, J. Jones, Quebec.

CLEARED. Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, Newberry. Ship Sally, R. Tyrie, Cadiz. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnson, Salem. Ship Colston, J. Carr, Barbados. Brig Nancy, J. Stephen, Lisbon. Schooner Betsy and Katie, T. Sherman, Georgia. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, Rhode-Island. Sloop Industry, T. Luce, N. Carolina. Sloop Peggy, G. Shand, Grenades. Brig Ann, J. Robinson, Jamaica. Brig Neptune, W. Stack, St. Eustatia. Sloop Nancy, W. Huffington, Virginia. Ship Catherine, P. Young, to London.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by
DANIEL WILLIAMS and SONS,
At their store in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut street, on reasonable terms for cash, or short credit,

A NEAT assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, viz. Irish linens and sheetings, Russia drilling and sheeting, India calicoes, linen and cotton checks, nankeen, persian, mantua, muslins, Scotch thread, sewing silk, Wilton cloths, saggathies, printed cottons and calicoes; and also an assortment of ribbons, hosiery, and cutlery, with a variety of other articles.

☞ A General Meeting of the COMMISSIONERS (appointed by a late Act of the Assembly of this Province) for clearing the Rivers Delaware and Lehigh, is to be held at John Thornton's Tavern, near the Lower Falls of Delaware, on Monday, the 6th of May next, at 10 o'Clock, at which Time and Place every Commissioner is desired to meet on Business of Importance.

THE Members of the Corporation of " Contributers to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia," residing in the said City, District of Southwark, Townships of Moyamensing, Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties, are desired to attend at the Court-House, on Monday, the 13th Day of May next (agreeable to Law) to choose twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year; also to examine the Accounts. *Philadelphia, April* 25, 1771.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by
JOHN FIELD,
At his store, next door below the south-east corner of Chestnut and Water-streets, near Joseph King's,

A General assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the season, which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms. ¶

To be SOLD by
CHARLES WHARTON,
At his store, near the Drawbridge,

ONE hundred barrels of Continent Beef, and a few barrels of Irish ditto.---Madeira and Teneriffe WINES, by the pipe, hogshead, or quarter cask; West-India and New-England RUM; melasses, sugars, green and bohea teas; flax, by the sack; a large quantity of the best long bottle corks; mackarel, &c. &c. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarse, allowed by persons that are well acquainted with the nature of them, to be equal in goodness to any imported, to be sold by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her house in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-streets, Philadelphia. ¶

BROCADED silks, of the newest and genteelest patterns, sattins, paduasoys, persians, tasseties, and other silks; also superfine and second broadcloths, and Wiltons, with an assortment of other goods, suitable to the season, just imported in the London Packet, Captain Cooke, and will be sold cheap for cash,
By WILLDAY and MONTGOMERY.

Just imported, and to be sold on the lowest terms, for cash, or short credit, by
RICHARD WALN,
At his store in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets,

A GENERAL Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season. Also choice *Cheshire cheese.*

CADWALADER and SAMUEL C. MORRIS,
Have imported in the last vessels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BRISTOL,

A Complete assortment of GOODS, now opening, at their store, in Chestnut-street, and to be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold cheap, by
RICHARD PARKER,
In Third-street, the 5th door above Market-street,

A NEAT assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season.

HAMILTON and LEIPER, Tobacconists,
In Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets, Philadelphia,

HAVE, for the conveniency of their customers in Maryland, established a MANUFACTORY in Market-street, Baltimore; where they sell the various kinds of manufactured TOBACCO and SNUFF (of the best quality) on the most reasonable terms.----They are much obliged to their customers for their past favours, and beg a continuation of them.---They manufacture and sell as usual at Frederick-Town. § 5s. *Tbc.*

RICHARD COLLINS, Miniature Painter,
DRAWS Gentlemen and Ladies PICTURES, at One Guinea each; with Black-lead on Vellum, for 2 Dollars.
N. B. A Specimen of his Performance may be seen at his House, between Chestnut and Walnut, in Third-street. ¶

STRAYED from the Commons, adjoining the Bachelors-Hall, on Monday evening, the 22d of April last, a bright bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a small star in his forehead, black mane and tail, low in flesh, light made, and a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the subscriber, living near Kensington, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
Point-pleasant, May 1, 1771. ¶ W. MASTERS.

ANY Person inclinable to enter into a genteel Business, and can put One Thousand Pounds in Stock, may meet with reasonable Encouragement, by applying to the Printers. ¶

The OFFICE *for ensuring Houses from Loss by Fire,* kept by
MATTHEW CLARKSON, *Notary Publick,*
IS removed to Front-street, the fifth Door below the London Coffee-House, where Conveyancing, and all Kinds of Mercantile Writings, are performed with Accuracy and Dispatch, and Money borrowed or lent on approved Securities.

TO BE SOLD,

FORTY acres of good LAND, on the west side of Mrs. Venables's plantation, fronting on the new road through the said plantation to Germantown. The whole will be sold together, or divided into lots, as may best suit those who shall become purchasers. The upper part is high and pretty, and well situated for a genteel, pleasant, healthy country seat, the lower part may be converted into excellent meadow at a small expence. The terms of sale may be known of REBECCA VENABLES, or THOMAS BOND. †

Kent County, on Delaware, April 16, 1771.

THIS is to give notice, that there was committed to Dover goal, in October last, a certain WILLIAM MILLS, who says he is a servant to William Anders, or Andrews, living at Joppa, in Maryland; and unless his said master applies for him, he will be sold to pay charges, in four weeks from this date. This is the second time of his being advertised.
HENRY WELLS, Goaler. ¶

To be SOLD in the Country,

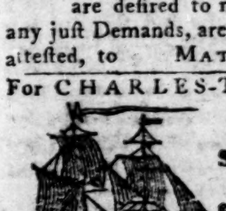
THE Time of a Dutch Servant Man, who is about 20 or 21 Years of Age, will serve four Years; he is a strong hearty Person, and fit for any Country Work. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch Servant Girl, who has between two and three Years to serve, with her Child, about three Months old. Enquire of Dr. EVANS, in Arch-street.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. REEMER LAND, late of Dorcester County, Maryland, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those who have any just Demands, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, to MATTHEW DRIVER, Administrator. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,



The BRIGANTINE
CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT, Master;
Is a new Cedar built Vessel, a prime Sailer, and compleatly fitted with Accommodations for Passengers; will sail with all convenient Speed, having great Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to DORSEY and CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or said MASTER on board, at Milnor and Hough's Wharff. ¶ *Philad. Fourth Month* 27, 1771.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 16th day of MAY, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

THE Lot of Ground, with what remains of the buildings, in which Mr. THOMAS RODGERS, deceaſed, lately lived, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Market-ſtreet; ſaid lot contains 15 feet and an half in breadth on Front-ſtreet, and runs 80 feet deep, retaining its breadth to a 5 feet alley, that leads to Market-ſtreet, with the privilege of ſaid alley. Its ſituation is pleaſant, and extremely well calculated for buſineſs, being in a very public part of the city. The purchaſer may depend on an indiſputable title.

N. B. All thoſe that have any demands on Mr. RODGERS's eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame to NATHAN COOK, Adminiſtrator.

BY virtue of writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 13th day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet Continued, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth about 40 feet, and in depth about 130 feet; bounded eaſtward with Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſouthward with ground of Ralph Moore, weſtward with Thomas Oliver's lot, and northward with ground of Jonathan Davis; ſubject to a groundrent of 4 Spaniſh Piſtoles per annum; late the eſtate of John Jones (Silverſmith) deceaſed, now in poſſeſſion of John Cameron; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 17th day of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Schrack, in Providence townſhip, a certain tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip aforeſaid, containing about ſeven or eight acres, moſt of it planted with apple-trees; bounded by lands of John Schrack, Andrew Miller, and Jacob Peterman; on which land is erected a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, with two fire-places, and a good ſtone barn and ſtables; there are alſo two wells of good water; late the eſtate of Jacob Schrack, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 31ſt day of May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and three tracts of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, one of them, whereon the ſaid meſſuage ſtands, containing by computation 25 acres and 103 perches; one other of the ſaid tracts, containing about 8 acres, and the other of them containing 10 acres and 66 perches, or thereabouts; bounded by Schuylkill Bank, and lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others.

Alſo a certain piece or parcel of meadow ground in Paſſyunk aforeſaid, containing 7 acres and 3 quarters, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Joſeph Penroſe and Henry Elves.

And likewiſe a certain other tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 10 acres; bounded by lands late of Theodorus Lord, Peter Cox, and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Yorke and Eleanor his wife, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 10th day of May next, at one o' clock in the afternoon on the premiſes, will be expoſed to public ſale, a warrant right of a piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of David Long, and others, and by Elk river; containing about 50 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Alexander Frew, and Alexander Frew, junior; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff. *Cheſter, April 20, 1771.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 11th day of May next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing 170 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good water, corn, or griſt mill thereon erected, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of David Brown, Mordecai James, David Rees, and others; late the eſtate of Micajah James; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 13th day of May next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Tredyffrin townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing about 100 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of James Davis, Levi Jones, and others; late the eſtate of William Jones, and Amos Jones; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

N. B. At ſame time and place will be alſo ſold, 10 acres of wheat and rye in the ground, two horſes, and one cow.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 14th day of May next, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, the right and intereſt of a certain Humphrey Bell, during the joint lives of him and his wife, of and in a certain meſſuage and plantation, ſituate in Vincent townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, containing 100 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the lands of William Evans, James Evans, and others; late the property of the ſaid Humphrey Bell; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 15th day of May next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and two tracts or parcels of land, lying contiguous together, ſituate in Coventry townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, one of which contains about 136 acres, more or leſs, and the other contains about 85 acres; bounded by lands of Jacob Cardrops, Jacob Stegers, John Brower, and others, and the river Schuylkill; late the property of Andrew Hait; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, to a certain AMOS ELLISON, of Squan, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, who for ſome Time paſt has reſided in or near Queen's County, North-Carolina, that his Father is dead, and he is deſired to return home to Squan aforeſaid, with all convenient Speed. If any Perſon knows where the ſaid Amos Elliſon is, and will inform him of this Advertiſement, the Favour will be gratefully rewarded by

April 25, 1771. THOMAS ELLISON.

CAME to the plantation of JAMES TAYLOR, in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 14th of April, two MARES; the one of them a black mare, about 14 or 15 hands high, with ſome white in her face, and her feet all white, round ſhod, with light ſhoes, a natural pacer, and is about 10 years old. The other is a dark bay, or a brown, with a ſtar in her forehead, a natural pacer, ſhe is very ſmall and low, having no ſhoes on, and about 4 years old. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. §

Philadelphia, April 25, 1771.

To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Friday, the 10th of MAY, at the houſe of *Samuel Caruthers*, in Third-ſtreet, at 10 o'clock,

SUNDRY ſorts of houſhold furniture, viz. beds, bedding and ſacking-bottom bedſteds, cheſts of drawers, walnut chairs and tables, looking glaſſes, and a good eight day clock, with a variety of kitchen furniture; alſo his ſtock of hard-ware, ſome plate, and a number of grindſtones, of different ſizes. As the ſaid *Caruthers* has declined the hard-ware buſineſs, he will lett his ſtore, with the houſe, to any perſon who can lay in a good aſſortment of hard-ware or dry goods, as it has been a noted hard-ware ſtore for many years paſt. He follows the buſineſs of plane making as uſual at his ſhop, fronting Church-alley, where carpenters, joiners, &c. may be ſupplied with all ſorts of planes, at the moſt reaſonable rates.

N. B. The ſaid *Caruthers* will receive propoſals for the rent of ſaid ſtore and houſe, at any time after the date hereof, and deſires all his creditors to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

April 22, 1771.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain John Angle, a Dutchman, who ſerved his time with Reuben Haines, of Philadelphia, to the brewing buſineſs, did on the 20th day of this inſtant, under a pretence of releaſing to me one half of a brew-houſe, and ſome lots of land, ſituate in London Port town, in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, artfully procure from me a mortgage deed which I had taken of him for the ſecurity of the payment of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds; as alſo ſeven judgment bonds for the payment of the ſaid money. The aforeſaid mortgage deed was for one lot of land, and half a brewery; as alſo for three other lots, all ſituate in or near the aforeſaid London Port; all perſons are hereby cautioned not to take any conveyance or aſſignment of the ſaid brewery or lots from the ſaid John Angle, as I am determined to hold the ſaid premiſes, and proſecute the aforeſaid John Angle, for the notorious treachery he has been guilty of in the taking the aforeſaid writings, which was on this wiſe; he the ſaid John Angle had purchaſed the ſaid brewery from me, and the three other lots from John Whitaker, and for the ſecurity of the payment gave me the aforeſaid mortgage and judgment bonds, and being unable to make good his payments came to me, and requeſted me to take his releaſe for the aforeſaid brewery and lots, and give him up his mortgage and bonds, which I conſented to, and accordingly I procured a deed of conveyance to be wrote agreeable to our bargain, and when we were met on the aforeſaid day at the houſe of William Clingan, Eſq; with ſeveral people of credit preſent, who came as evidences, the aforeſaid deed was produced, and John Angle refuſed to ſign it until he had the mortgage deed and bonds delivered up, no one thinking but his ignorance might induce him to think the deed and bonds might be detained after the deed was ſigned, but he ſoon made his deſign known by treacherouſly putting the ſaid mortgage deed and bonds in his pocket, and then refuſing to ſign the aforeſaid releaſe, and ſo went off; I went to his houſe the enſuing evening, and waited till late bed-time, but he was not to be ſeen, which gives me good reaſon to believe his intention is to defraud me.

‡ MARY WAY, *alias* WHITAKER.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1771.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the 11th of May, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening, a Plantation in the Townſhip of Blockley, on the Weſt Side of Schuylkill, in the Tenure of JACOB RIEBER, containing about 33 Acres of Land. There are on it a good Dwelling-houſe, partly Stone, and partly Wood, a Barn, Stable and Spring-houſe, a good Orchard of about 100 Trees, 6 Acres of excellent watered Meadow, and more may be made. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time, An Iſland in Schuylkill, oppoſite to the ſaid Plantation, containing about 9 Acres of Land, which may eaſily be made good Meadow, as it may be readily watered by a never failing Spring. The Water muſt be conveyed acroſs by Spouts. ¶

RUN away, on the 26th of laſt month, a certain MICHAEL CONNOR, by trade a Barber; he has a very great ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on, when he went away, a Wilton coat, without lining, a white dimity jacket, new ſhoes, with a pair of ſilver buckles; he is ſuppoſed to be gone to New-York; he ſtole ſeveral articles out of my houſe. Any perſon taking up the ſaid Michael, and ſecuring him, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by me JOSEPH RUTH, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle county. §

To be LETT for a TERM of YEARS,

and may be entered on immediately,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE and GARDEN, ſituate in Moore's Town, in the county of Burlington, on the road leading from Coopers Ferries, to Mount-holly and Burlington, about 10 miles from ſaid Ferries, with a good bearing orchard, and about 8 acres of meadow; a good ſhop for merchants goods, a large cellar and ſtore for manufacturing pork, good ſtables, and other convenient out-houſes; a ſtore has been kept on ſaid premiſes upwards of 20 years, where 900 barrels of pork have been manufactured in one year. For terms, enquire of JOHN HUESTIS, living in Moore's Town aforeſaid. ‡

Lancaſhire Furnace, April 14, 1771.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, at the Eaſter Hollidays, an indented ſervant, named ROBERT BARRE, *a North-briton, by trade a Nailer, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, is a ſtout well built fellow, has a churliſh look, and fat and round, pale viſage, except when drunk; beſides the accuſtomary clothes for ſuch fellows, he has an old blue great-coat, leather breeches and apron, he took away with him a new Monmouth cap. If taken in the province, and brought home, the above reward will be paid; if taken out of the province, and ſecured in any goal, the like ſum will be allowed by* GEORGE RANDELL. §

TO BE SOLD,

AVERY valuable plantation, lying in Weſt-Jerſey, within 5 miles of Salem town, containing about 340 acres of good land, in which tract there are about 150 acres of meadow, and more may be made; many of the lots are in green graſs, clover, and timothy graſs; the upland brings good wheat, the upland that is not cleared is well timbered; a landing within about 100 rods of the houſe, on Salem creek, a good dwelling-houſe, three rooms on the lower floor, and a kitchen, a draw-well at the door, and a cellar under the whole houſe; there are two apple-orchards on ſaid place; the plantation belonged to *Thomas Cowperthwaite*, late deceaſed; and it will be ſold all together, or in two parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, and on paying one third of the purchaſe-money, they may have many years to pay the reſt in, giving bonds on intereſt, and at the firſt payment, a good title will be made them, by HUGH COWPERTHWAITE, Executor, living near Moore's town, in the Jerſeys, who is impowered by the will to ſell ſaid land. *Fourth-month 24, 1771.* §

WAS taken up the 16th Inſtant, at the Sign of the Red Lion, in Weſt-Nantmell, Cheſter County, a dark bay MARE, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead, very low in Fleſh, has ſome Lameneſs in one of her hind Legs, appears as if ſhe had lately ſuckled a Colt, had a Bridle on when taken up, but no Saddle. The Owner is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take her away.

April 24, 1771. WILLIAM GIBBONS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of JOHN THOMPSON, of Northampton, in Bucks county, on the 25th of April laſt, a bay GELDING, about 7 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, ſhod all round. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Coneſtoge townſhip, in Lancaſter county, a bound ſervant, named JOHN WINSELY, about 5 feet 3 inches high; had on, when he went away, an aſh-coloured coat, a white jacket, with black ſpots, and red under jacket. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DANIEL KINPORT. § *Feb. 24, 1771.*

STOLEN out of the Stable of the Subſcriber, living in Londonderry Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the Night of the 24th inſtant April, a whitiſh grey Mare, about 14 Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, round ſhod, 15 years old, branded I T *on the near Buttock. Stolen alſo from the Subſcriber the ſame Night, an old Saddle, and a new Bridle. Forty Shillings Reward will be given for the Mare and Thief, or Twenty Shillings for the Mare only, by me* DAVID KINKEAD. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Church-hill, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, on the 16th inſtant, an indented Engliſh ſervant lad, named THOMAS SMITH, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, well featured, fair complexion, fair hair, very thin, is ſtoop ſhouldered, bow legged, with big ancles, and large feet, he will drink no ſpirits, he ſays he learned the weaver's trade in England, he lived with James Thompſon, ſhop-keeper, in Philadelphia, and it is ſuppoſed he will make for that place; had on, when he went away, a blue frize jacket, black everlaſting breeches, about half worn, good ſhoes, ſquare white metal buckles, and an old felt hat; the reſt of his clothes were unknown; he has not been brought up to any country buſineſs; being a ſhop boy, neither is he a ſcholar. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

April 27, 1771. HUMPHREY CARSON.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, and to be ſold by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the ſign of the Naked Boy, in Second-ſtreet,

A Large and general aſſortment of ſuper, ſuperfine and middling BROADCLOTHS, they are cloths of the beſt qualaty, and all of them excellent colours, they will be retailed at as low prices as any equally good in this city; alſo rattinets, ſhaloons and other ſuitable trimmings; likewiſe a great variety of mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread HOSIERY, Wilton cloths and ſaggathy, with a general aſſortment of other ſhop GOODS, and particularly Iriſh linens, from 20d. to 9s. a yard.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In MARKET-STREET,

HAS this Day imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. James Sparks, from London, an extenſive Variety of CAPITAL DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. &c. which are now opening, and will be ſold on the uſual eaſy Terms.--------Medicines faithfully prepared, Preſcriptions and Family Receipts at all Times carefully attended to.

The ſaid ROBERT BASS will, in two or three Weeks, remove to a very commodious Houſe, a few Doors from where he now lives, up Market-ſtreet, and next Door to Benjamin Franklin, Eſq;

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 6th of May next, a valuable plantation, containing 56 acres, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, late the eſtate of William Palmer deceaſed, whereon is erected a large ſtone houſe, and 2 ſtone ſhops, the one a ſmith's, and the other a carpenter's ſhop; there is a good cellar under the ſaid houſe, a large frame barn, ſtables, &c. about 4 acres of orchard, many valuable fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, quinces, &c. about half the land cleared, the reſt well timbered, and about 5 acres of meadow, with a run of water running through it; a never failing ſpring of water near the houſe, ſaid land joining to land of Doctor Redman, Marcus Garret, Samuel Aſhmead, George Loſch, John Renſhaw, and Joſeph Potts. Any perſon that has a mind to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, by applying to John Palmer, living on the place, may know the terms of payment, or at the day of ſale, by JOHN PALMER, JONATHAN PALMER, THOMAS PALMER, executors.

N. B. The title is indiſputable, and a free road leading from the ſaid farm to the river Schuylkill. ¶ 6W.

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain William Philips, *alias* Hamilton, *late of Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, he is 21 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, grey eyes, and a ſour look; had on, and took with him, one light coloured cloth coat, and one brown camblet ditto, lined with home made flannel, good leather breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, half-worn beaver hat, two new home made ſhirts, and ſeveral other ſhirts. Whoever ſecures him, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have* FIVE POUNDS *reward, paid by*

JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. As he is a tolerable ſcholar, he may probably forge a paſs.

On Saturday, the 15th Day of June next, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Houſe of Mr. John Little, near the Market-houſe, Baltimore-Town, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of LAND, ſituate in Baltimore County, and from ſix to fifteen Miles Diſtance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently ſituated for Church, Meeting, Mill and Market, and all good Lands, fit for Farming; ſuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchaſing. To be ſold for Sterling Coſh, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills, payable in London. North-Carolina, containing and laid out for 945 Acres; Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, 50; Carolina Felix, 646; Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent, 100; Drunkard's Hall, 308 and a Half; Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within one Mile of Baltimore-Town, having ſome Improvements thereon, 77; Stuartſylvania, on the River Patapſco, oppoſite to Fell's-point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24; Point Look-out, near to Stuartſylvania, and oppoſite to Fell's-point, 12. Theſe Lands were the Property of Mr. James Richards, and by him conveyed to me in Truſt for the Uſe of himſelf and Creditors; the Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to DANIEL CHAMIER.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cæcil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN CROWLEY, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that buſineſs; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſomething bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a perſon of that age, is a well ſet fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been ſeated, light coloured yarn ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will ſell ſome of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me SAMUEL MILLER. ‖ 3 *M.*

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